10475 to 10521—Continued.

10486. Castanospora alphandi.

Large tree with pinnate leaves; flowers racemose-paniculate.

10487. Celtis paniculata.

Tree 25 to 35 feet high; wood soft, white, pliable; used for hoops for casks. New South Wales, Queensland, and northern Australia; not endemic in Australia.

10488. Chloris truncata.

"Windmill grass," or "star grass." An erect grass, perennial and showy. Valuable as a forage plant; an excellent summer and autumn grass. In all Australian colonies except Tasmania and Western Australia.

10489. Combretum loeflingh.

Climbing or diffuse shrub. Tropical South America.

10490. Craspedia richea.

A rather large perennial. New South Wales, thruout the colony in grass land; also in Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, and Western Australia.

10491. Dianella tasmanica.

Perennial fibrous-rooted plant with grasslike leaves 2 to 4 feet long; large, loose panieles of blue flowers on delicate pendent pedicels. Succeeds best in open border of a cool greenhouse. Tasmania and Australia; common in rich, moist soil.

10492. Dillwynia cinerascens.

Pretty yellow-flowered juniper-leaved shrub. New South Wales; also coast district and dividing range from Hunter River to Victoria; Tasmania. Common in grassy places.

10493. Dodonaea triquetra.

"Hop bush." A shrub. Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland.

10494. Dysoxylon muelleri.

"Pencil cedar" or "turnip wood." Tree with compound leaves; timber of a rich, red color; used for cabinetmaking and window work. Northern New South Wales and Queensland.

10495. Elaeodendron curtipendulum.

Probably a tree or shrub. Norfolk Island.

10496. Eremophila brownii.

Very variable shrub, often tall. Victoria, Murray desert; New South Wales, western plains; South Australia.

10497. Eremophila latifolia.

Small spreading shrub. New South Wales, southern interior; Western and South Australia.

10498. Eremophila maculata.

Tall shrub with rigid branches. Western and South Australia; western plains of New South Wales and Queensland; Victoria.

10499. Eremophila mitchelli.

Shrub or small tree, on elevated stony lands. New South Wales, western plains in the south.

10500. Eremophila oppositifolia.

"Emu bush." Ornamental shrub or small tree, sometimes attaining a height of 20 feet; more or less hoary; leaves 1 to 2 inches in length; flowers about 1 inch long. Grows in the most arid parts of the continent and is available for forage. "Will grow when not a blade of grass is seen for weeks together." Worthy of cultivation. Plains between Lachlan and Darling rivers in New South Wales; near Murray River in Victoria, and in the interior of South Australia.